



THE GREAT BATTERY ROUNDUP

Clark County residents can recycle used car, boat, and motorcycle batteries.

GREAT BATTERY ROUNDUP LOCATIONS

Central Transfer and Recycling Center

I 1034 N.E. I 17th Avenue, Vancouver, WA, (360) 256-8482 Monday – Friday 6 A.M. – 6 P.M. Saturday & Sunday 8 A.M. – 4 P.M.

West Van Materials Recovery Center

6601 N.W. Old Lower River Road, Vancouver, WA, (360) 737-1727 Monday—Friday 6 A.M.—6 P.M. Saturday 8 A.M.—4 P.M.

Les Schwab Tire Center

1719 W. Main Street, Battle Ground, WA, (360) 687-0960 2375 S.E. 8th Avenue, Camas, WA, (360) 834-1673 2420 N.E. Andresen Road, Vancouver, WA, (360) 694-1525 917 N.E. Minnehaha Street, Vancouver, WA, (360) 693-4170 11804 N.E. 78th Way, Vancouver, WA, (360) 260-9771 216 S.E. 118th Avenue, Vancouver, WA, (360) 254-8242 Monday – Friday 8 A.M. – 6 P.M. Saturday 8 A.M. – 5 P.M.

Battery Exchange

8382 N.E. Highway 99, Vancouver, WA, (360) 573-9317 Monday – Friday 8 A.M. – 6 P.M. Saturday 9 A.M. – 4 P.M.

Service Battery

210 W. 16th Street, Vancouver, WA, (360) 696-3357 Monday – Friday 9 A.M. – 5 P.M.

Interstate Batteries

3421 N.E. 109th Avenue, Vancouver, WA, (360) 944-8155 Monday – Friday 8 A.M. – 5 P.M.

Curt Warner Chevrolet

10911 S.E. Mill Plain, Vancouver, WA, (360) 892-0900 Monday – Friday 7 A.M. – 6 P.M.

Philip Service Corporation

625 S. 32nd Street, Washougal, WA, (360) 835-8594 First Tuesday of each month 10:30 A.M.—3:30 P.M.



RECYCLE—FREE OF CHARGE









Recycling spent batteries protects our community and the environment, and saves the energy and cost of raw materials.



THE DANGERS OF IMPROPER HANDLING OR DISPOSING OF LEAD-ACID BATTERIES

- Lead and sulfuric acid can seep into soil and contaminate ground water in landfills or illegal dumpsites, potentially affecting the quality of our drinking water supply. Batteries disposed of near rivers, streams, lakes, or marine waters can also threaten aquatic life.
- Symptoms of low-level lead exposure include fatigue, impaired central nervous system functions, and impaired learning. Severe lead poisoning can result in coma, convulsions, irreversible mental retardation, seizures, and even death.
- Contact with sulfuric acid may irritate or burn skin, or the mucous membranes of the eyes or the upper respiratory system.

RECYCLING LEAD-ACID BATTERIES

A lead-acid battery contains 21 pounds of lead (a highly toxic metal), three pounds of plastic, and one gallon of sulfuric acid (a corrosive solution). When a battery is recycled, here's what happens to all three materials:

One-hundred percent of the lead in an automotive battery can be reclaimed and used to manufacture a new battery. The lead is recycled and reused indefinitely.

The sulfuric acid can be recycled and used in new batteries; it can be neutralized, purified, and tested before being released as clean water; or it can be converted to sodium sulfate, a product used in fertilizer, dyes, and other products.

The plastic in most spent battery cases can be recycled into new battery cases. Most batteries are black because the cases have been made from recycled plastic.



Because both lead and sulfuric acid are classified as hazardous, it is very important that lead-acid batteries be handled properly.

- Wear gloves and safety glasses when handling batteries. Place them upright in a cardboard box or plastic container and make sure they will not shift or tip when transporting them for recycling.
- If the battery case is cracked or leaking, be especially careful to choose a leak-proof container.
- Do not smoke near or expose batteries to an open flame.

The great battery roundup is sponsored by: Clark County Solid Waste, City of Vancouver Solid Waste, Les Schwab Tire Centers, Columbia Resource Company, Philip Services Corporation, Battery Exchange, Service Battery, Interstate Batteries, and Curt Warner Chevrolet.